

Whereas American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian women have paved the way for women in the law, including Native Hawaiian Emma Kailikapiolono Metcalf Beckley Nakuina, who served as the first female judge in Hawaii;

Whereas American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian women are dedicated public servants, holding important positions in the Federal judicial branch, the Federal executive branch, State governments, and local governments;

Whereas American Indian and Alaska Native women have served as remarkable Tribal councilwomen, Tribal court judges, and Tribal leaders, including Wilma Mankiller, who—

(1) was the first woman elected to serve as Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation; and  
(2) fought for Tribal self-determination and the improvement of the community infrastructure of her Tribe;

Whereas American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian women have also led their People through notable acts of public service, including—

(1) Kaahumanu, who was the first Native Hawaiian woman to serve as regent of the Kingdom of Hawaii; and

(2) Polly Cooper of the Oneida Indian Nation, who—

(A) walked from central New York to Valley Forge as part of a relief mission to provide food for the army led by General George Washington during the American Revolutionary War; and

(B) was recognized for her courage and generosity by Martha Washington;

Whereas the United States should continue to invest in the future of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian women to address the barriers they face, including access to justice, health care, and opportunities for educational and economic advancement; and

Whereas American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian women are the life givers, the culture bearers, and the caretakers of Native peoples who have made precious contributions, enriching the lives of all people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates and honors the successes of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian women and the contributions they have made and continue to make to the United States; and

(2) recognizes the importance of supporting equity, providing safety, and upholding the interests of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian women.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 34—TO EXPRESS THE SENSE OF CONGRESS IN OPPOSITION TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW PALESTINIAN CONSULATE OR DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN JERUSALEM

Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. ERNST, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 34

Whereas the United States recognizes sovereign nations' authority to designate their own capitals;

Whereas Jerusalem has served as the diplomatic capital of Israel for decades and has

remained the cultural center of Israel and of the Jewish people for millennia;

Whereas large, bipartisan supermajorities in the Senate and the House of Representatives voted for the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-45), which states, as the policy of the United States—

(1) "Jerusalem should remain an undivided city";

(2) "Jerusalem should be recognized as the capital of the State of Israel"; and

(3) "the United States Embassy in Israel should be established in Jerusalem";

Whereas, in 2018, the Trump administration relocated the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem in accordance with the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995;

Whereas the Biden administration's plan to open a Palestinian consulate in Jerusalem could be viewed as a challenge to—

(1) Israel's sovereignty over Jerusalem; and  
(2) Jerusalem's status as an undivided city;

Whereas such plan has received bipartisan criticism among members of the Government of the United States and the Government of Israel;

Whereas the United States Embassy in Jerusalem's Palestinian Affairs Unit already manages, in a timely and effective manner, the proposed responsibilities of the Biden administration's planned Palestinian consulate in Jerusalem; and

Whereas the opening and maintenance of a new and unnecessary consulate in Jerusalem would require a substantial expenditure of American taxpayer funds: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Congress opposes the establishment of a new Palestinian consulate in Jerusalem;

(2) establishing such a consulate would violate the intent of the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995;

(3) any establishment of a new consulate or diplomatic mission in Jerusalem should not move forward without congressional approval through the passage of new legislation; and

(4) the presence of a United States diplomatic mission devoted to a non-state actor in Israel's sovereign capital would be an affront to the territorial integrity of a long-standing United States partner and ally.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5002. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4521, to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 5002.** Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4521, to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the "United States Innovation and Competition Act of 2021".

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### DIVISION A—CHIPS AND O-RAN 5G EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 1001. Table of contents.

Sec. 1002. Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Fund.

Sec. 1003. Appropriations for wireless supply chain innovation.

#### DIVISION B—ENDLESS FRONTIER ACT

Sec. 2001. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2002. Definitions.

Sec. 2003. Sense of Congress.

Sec. 2004. Interagency working group.

Sec. 2005. Key technology focus areas.

#### TITLE I—NSF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

Sec. 2101. Definitions.

Sec. 2102. Directorate establishment and purpose.

Sec. 2103. Personnel management.

Sec. 2104. Innovation centers.

Sec. 2105. Transition of NSF programs.

Sec. 2106. Providing scholarships, fellowships, and other student support.

Sec. 2107. Research and development.

Sec. 2108. Test beds.

Sec. 2109. Academic technology transfer.

Sec. 2110. Capacity-building program for developing universities.

Sec. 2111. Technical assistance.

Sec. 2112. Coordination of activities.

Sec. 2113. Reporting requirements.

Sec. 2114. Hands-on learning program.

Sec. 2115. Intellectual property protection.

Sec. 2116. Authorization of appropriations for the Foundation.

Sec. 2117. Authorization of appropriations for the Department of Energy.

Sec. 2118. Authorization of appropriations for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

#### TITLE II—NSF RESEARCH, STEM, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY INITIATIVES

Sec. 2201. Chief Diversity Officer of the NSF.

Sec. 2202. Programs to address the STEM workforce.

Sec. 2203. Emerging research institution pilot program.

Sec. 2204. Personnel management authorities for the Foundation.

Sec. 2205. Advanced Technological Manufacturing Act.

Sec. 2206. Intramural emerging institutions pilot program.

Sec. 2207. Public-private partnerships.

Sec. 2208. AI Scholarship-for-Service Act.

Sec. 2209. Geographic diversity.

Sec. 2210. Rural STEM Education Act.

Sec. 2211. Quantum Network Infrastructure and Workforce Development Act.

Sec. 2212. Supporting Early-Career Researchers Act.

Sec. 2213. Advancing Precision Agriculture Capabilities Act.

Sec. 2214. Critical minerals mining research.

Sec. 2215. Caregiver policies.

Sec. 2216. Presidential awards.

Sec. 2217. Bioeconomy Research and Development Act of 2021.

Sec. 2218. Microgravity utilization policy.

#### TITLE III—RESEARCH SECURITY

Sec. 2301. National Science Foundation research security.

Sec. 2302. Research security and integrity information sharing analysis organization.

Sec. 2303. Foreign government talent recruitment program prohibition.

Sec. 2304. Additional requirements for Directorate research security.

Sec. 2305. Protecting research from cyber theft.

Sec. 2306. International standards development.